

REMARKS

Amended Claims

Claims 1 and 11 are amended herein.

In the Specification

The specification is objected to under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to adequately teach how to make and use the invention, i.e., failing to provide an enabling disclosure. Applicant respectfully traverses the objection.

Applicant respectfully notes that, with regard to the written description and enablement requirement, a specification is presumed enabled unless specific reasons are given to doubt enablement, and that the burden is on the Examiner to establish a prima facie case of non-enablement. Applicant respectfully contends, as detailed below, that the Examiner has not established such a prima facie case and, even if such a case has been established, that Applicant has herein rebutted it. As such, Applicant thus contends that claims 1-22 are not indefinite and that the specification does clearly describe the invention in a way to enable one skilled in the art to make or use the invention.

Applicant notes that, as stated in MPEP §2163.04 and MPEP §2164.04, “[a] A description as filed is presumed to be adequate, unless or until sufficient evidence or reasoning to the contrary has been presented by the examiner to rebut the presumption. As stated in MPEP §2164.01, “[t]he test of enablement is whether one reasonably skilled in the art could make or use the invention from the disclosures in the patent coupled with information known in the art without undue experimentation,” and that, “[a] patent need not teach, and preferably omits, what is well known in the art.” As further stated in MPEP §2164.05, “[o]nce the examiner has weighed all the evidence and established a reasonable basis to question the enablement provided for the claimed invention, the burden falls on applicant to present persuasive arguments, supported by suitable proofs where necessary, that one skilled in the art would be able to make and use the claimed invention using the application as a guide,” and that “[t]he evidence provided by applicant need not be conclusive but merely convincing to one skilled in the art.” See also, MPEP §2163.04, §2164, §2164.01, §2164.04, §2164.05.

In the Office Action mailed on March 9, 2006, the Examiner stated that, “There is no indication whatsoever in the specification of the management program or facility as being resident on the imaging device being configured through the imaging device's embedded

webserver. The specification merely describes the process wherein the administrator surfs to the address of the imaging device on the network with a web browser. Once connected to the embedded webserver of the desired imaging device, the administrator can manage it or upgrade its configuration utilizing the embedded webserver (of the imaging device) without requiring a specialized imaging device management facility. The command interface of the imaging device, that comprises the imaging device's management facility, is generated by the embedded webserver and displayed on the administrator's web browser (applicant specification, page 7 [0025]). Further, applicant teaches, "at the management facility of the embedded webserver the administrator can also modify device information and configuration parameters by the modification and submission of HTML forms and inputs via the browser to the embedded webserver of the imaging device (specification, page 7 [0027])". There is no indication in the specification of the fact that the administrator's system is indeed an imaging device with an embedded webserver or management facility and a web browser that would have enabled the self-configuration of the imaging device and/or other functions through the management facility (as argued by the applicant). Applicant's specification simply refers to the administrator and the web browser for conducting the configuration and/or configuration change of the imaging devices through their (imaging device's embedded web server or management facility) embedded webserver (see applicant specification, page 9- 10, [0034-0035], fig. 2-4)."

Applicant respectfully maintains that the Examiner is misreading and misinterpreting the teachings of the Specification of the Present Application and scope and coverage of the claim limitations.

Applicant continues to respectfully maintain that the Present Application describes a system that communicates a configuration change across a network to a management facility resident on a first imaging device, wherein the management facility is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of the first imaging device and displayed on a browser. The management facility of the Present Application allows the Administrator to configure the first imaging device by communicating the configuration change to the management facility on the first imaging device. In addition, the management facility of the Present Application allows the Administrator to select at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device and communicate the configuration change from the first imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from the list of other imaging devices. Applicant also maintains that such would be

recognized by one skilled in the art. (*See*, Paragraphs [0024]-[0025], [0027], [0035]-[0038] and [0041]; and Figures 2-4 of the Present Application.)

Applicant specifically maintains that the Present Application discloses that the management program or facility as being resident on the first imaging device, and that this is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024]-[0034] and Figures 2, 3A and 3B of the Present Application. Applicant notes that Paragraph [0025] states that “The command interface of the imaging device, that comprises the imaging device’s management facility, is generated by the embedded webserver and displayed on the administrator’s web browser.” And that Paragraph [0026] states that “Once at the management facility provided by the imaging device’s embedded webserver, the administrator can view, print, or download and save device information, configuration parameters, alerts, usage, statistics, any generated reports, and any generated files utilizing the web browser.”

Applicant also specifically maintains that the Present Application discloses that the first imaging device is disclosed as being configured through the management facility resident on the first imaging device via the first imaging device's embedded webserver, and that this is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024]-[0034] and Figures 2, 3A and 3B of the Present Application. Applicant notes that Paragraph [0027] states that “At the management facility of the embedded webserver the administrator can also modify device information and configuration parameters by the modification and submission of HTML forms and inputs via the browser to the embedded webserver of the imaging device.”

The Examiner also specifically maintained that the following limitations of the claims and amendments were not enabled by the Specification of the Present Application:

The Examiner stated that “First, the system that communicates a configuration change across a network to a management facility that is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of a first imaging device, selects at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device and communicates the configuration change from the imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from the list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device and the imaging device displaying the list of other imaging devices as being **configured itself by the management facility** (as argued by the applicant).” Applicant respectfully maintains that the first imaging device displaying the list of other imaging devices as being configured itself by the management facility is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024]-[0034] and Figures 2, 3A and 3B of the Present Application.

The Examiner also stated that “Secondly, the recited limitation ‘. . .where the configuration is input by commands received across the network by a management facility on the imaging device that is accessible through the embedded webserver.. .’” Applicant respectfully maintains that the configuration being input by commands received across the network from a browser to the management facility presented by the embedded webserver on the imaging device is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0020], [0024]-[0030] and Figures 2, 3A and 3B of the Present Application.

The Examiner further stated that “Third, the recited limitation ‘. . .wherein the processor is adapted to transmit the configuration to a **network address of** at least one of the other imaging devices of the stored list. . .’” Applicant respectfully maintains that the imaging device and its processor being adapted to transmit the configuration to a network address of at least one of the other imaging devices of the stored list is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0040], [0025]-[0027] and the originally filed claim 1 of the Present Application.

The Examiner stated that “Fourth, the recited limitation “. . .wherein the **management facility and embedded webserver.. .**” (Please note that the management facility is in form of an embedded webserver).” Applicant disagrees with the Examiner’s assertion that the management facility is defined as being the embedded webserver in the Specification. Applicant respectfully contends that the Specification states that the management facility is presented by the embedded webserver on the imaging device. Applicant further maintains that one skilled in the art would recognize webserver as serving documents across a network and/or presenting interfaces of programs running on a networked device by communicating the interface via HTTP for remote display on a browser. Applicant notes that, while the code executing on a network device for the webserver and the program it provides interfacing for may be closely integrated, the underlying functions are separate and distinct; one does not expect to be allowed to configure a generalized website or the underlying servers merely by surfing across a network to the webserver hosting the site. Applicant respectfully maintains that basic webserver function and a separate management facility being presented through the embedded webserver is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0020]-[0022] and [0025]-[0027] of the Present Application and would be recognized by one skilled in the art as such.

The Examiner also stated that “Fifth, the recited limitation ‘. . .selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by communicating across the network to the management facility of the first imaging device across the network.. .’” Applicant respectfully maintains that selecting at least one other imaging

device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by commands received across the network from a browser to the management facility presented by the embedded webserver of the first imaging device is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024], [0035]-[0045] and Figure 4 of the Present Application.

The Examiner further stated that “Sixth, the recited limitation ‘. . .communicating a configuration change **by surfing across a network with a web browser to a management facility accessible through** an embedded web server of a first imaging device’ and ‘configuring one or more other imaging devices **from the management facility of the first imaging device** in response to the configuration change of the first imaging device. . . .’” Applicant respectfully maintains that communicating a configuration change by surfing across a network with a web browser to a management facility accessible through an embedded web server of a first imaging device and configuring one or more other imaging devices from the management facility of the first imaging device in response to the configuration change of the first imaging device is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024], [0035]-[0045] and Figure 4 of the Present Application.

The Examiner finally stated that “Seventh, the recited limitation ‘. . .wherein the configuration change is received across a network via a network management facility accessible through an embedded webserver of the first imaging device.. .’” Applicant respectfully maintains that the configuration change being received at the first imaging device by commands received across the network from a browser to the management facility presented by the embedded webserver of the first imaging device is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0025] and [0027]-[0028] of the Present Application.

Further, Applicant respectfully maintains that the Examiner’s statement is contradictory, first stating that the Specification does not disclose that the management facility is resident on the imaging device and then admitting that it is resident on the imaging device by stating that the Specification “merely” discloses that the Administrator surfs to the imaging device and configures it via the management facility presented by the embedded webserver of the imaging device. Therefore, Applicant respectfully maintains that the Examiner has not present a reasoned argument to rebut the presumed validity of the Specification’s enablement of claims and admits that the management facility is resident on the imaging device and as such, has not established a prima facie case of lack of written description.

Applicant herein respectfully maintains that the Examiner did not establish a prima facie case that one skilled in the art would not view the Specification as enabling of the scope of what is being claimed. Applicant specifically notes that several of the Examiner’s statements are

contradictory in nature and that the Examiner admitted that the management facility is resident on the imaging device and configures it. Applicant also maintains that one skilled in the art would recognize that web servers are not the same thing as management facilities or management programs. As such, Applicant respectfully contends that the Examiner has not met his burden of establishing a prima facie case of non-enablement of the disclosed invention and the claimed limitations. In addition, Applicant also respectfully contends that the Examiner's arguments for non-enablement and lack of written description have herein been rebutted by Applicant and that this rebuttal would be convincing to one skilled in the art.

Applicant thus contends that specification does clearly describe the invention in a way to enable one skilled in the art to make or use the invention and that the relevant features of claims 1-22 have been described in the specification to allow one skilled in the art to practice the invention. The Applicant therefore requests that the objection to the specification and claims 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 be withdrawn in that the specification does clearly describe the invention in a way to enable one skilled in the art to make or use the invention.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for the reasons set forth in the objection to the specification. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Applicant maintains that the relevant features of the interface of claims 1-22 are described, at least, by Figures 2-4, and in the Paragraphs [0020]-[0022], [0024]-[0034], and [0035]-[0045], as described above. In particular, the features of a management program or facility being resident on the first imaging device, and that the first imaging device is disclosed as being configured through communicating to the management facility resident on the first imaging device by surfing to the first imaging device's embedded webserver across a network using a browser are shown and described, and that this is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024]-[0034] and Figures 2, 3A and 3B of the Present Application. Applicant also maintains that the features of maintains that communicating a configuration change by surfing across a network with a web browser to a management facility accessible through an embedded web server of a first imaging device and configuring one or more other imaging devices from the management facility of the first imaging device in response to the configuration change of the first imaging device and that selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by commands received across the network from a browser to the management facility presented by the embedded webserver of the first

imaging device is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024], [0035]-[0045] and Figure 4 of the Present Application.

Applicant thus contends that relevant features of claims 1-22 have been described in the specification to allow one skilled in the art to practice the invention. The Applicant therefore requests that the rejection of claims 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, be withdrawn in that the specification does clearly describe the invention in a way to enable one skilled in the art to make or use the invention.

Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1 and 11 have been amended herein to clarify what is claimed and overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

In rejecting claims 1-14, the Examiner stated “[t]he amended limitations ‘. . .where the configuration is input by **commamds received across the network by a management facility** on the imaging device that is accessible through the embedded web server’ and ‘selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device **by communicating across the network to the management facility of the first imaging device across the network**’ are unclear. The first limitation renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the configuration input are inputted and received from an external source or are inputted and received within an imaging device through the embedded web server. The second limitation renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the communications are within the imaging device utilizing the embedded web server or the communications are external utilizing the network.”

Applicant respectfully maintains that one skilled in the art would recognize that, with the communication of configuration and selection of other imaging devices across the network to the management facility through the embedded webserver, these communications with the management facility are external to the imaging device through the embedded webserver. However, Applicant has amended independent claims 1 and 11 to clarify these features and assist in overcoming the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Claim 1, as amended, recites, “[a]n imaging device, comprising: a processor adapted for communication with a network using an embedded webserver; and a computer-usable media coupled to the processor; wherein the processor is adapted to store a configuration for the imaging device on the computer-usable media, where the configuration is input by commands

received across the network from a web browser to a management facility resident on the imaging device, such that the management facility is accessible from the network through the embedded webserver; wherein the processor is adapted to store a list of other imaging devices on the network on the computer-usable media; and wherein the processor is adapted to transmit the configuration to a network address of at least one of the other imaging devices of the stored list.”

Claim 11, as amended, recites, “[a] method of configuring a plurality of imaging devices coupled to a network, the method comprising: communicating a configuration change from a browser across a network to a management facility on a first imaging device that is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of the first imaging device; selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by communicating across the network from the browser to the management facility of the first imaging device; and communicating the configuration change from the first imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from the list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device.”

Applicant maintains that the relevant features of the network communication of configuration and selection of imaging devices of claims 1 and 11 are described and enabled by the specification. In particular, the features of a management program or facility being resident on the first imaging device, and that the first imaging device is disclosed as being configured through communicating to the management facility resident on the first imaging device by surfing to the first imaging device's embedded webserver across a network using a browser are shown and described, and that this is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024]-[0034] and Figures 2, 3A and 3B of the Present Application. Applicant also maintains that the features of maintains that communicating a configuration change by surfing across a network with a web browser to a management facility accessible through an embedded web server of a first imaging device and configuring one or more other imaging devices from the management facility of the first imaging device in response to the configuration change of the first imaging device and that selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by commands received across the network from a browser to the management facility presented by the embedded webserver of the first imaging device is supported, at least, by Paragraphs [0024], [0035]-[0045] and Figure 4 of the Present Application.

Applicant thus contends that relevant features of claims 1 and 11 are definite and have been described in the specification to allow one skilled in the art to practice the invention. As

claims 2-10 and 12-14 depend from and further define claims 1 and 11, respectively, they are also considered to be definite and enabled by the specification.

The Applicant therefore requests that the rejection of claims 1-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, be withdrawn in that the claims are not indefinite and that the specification does clearly describe the invention in a way to enable one skilled in the art to make or use the invention.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 11-13, 15-16 and 19-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Schlonski et al.(U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0196451). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Applicant reserves the right to swear behind the reference Schlonski et al., but submits that claims 11-13, 15-16, 19-22, are allowable for the following reasons.

Applicant continues to respectfully maintain, as stated above, that the Present Application describes and claims a system that communicates a configuration change across a network from a web browser to a management facility resident on a first imaging device, wherein the management facility is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of the first imaging device and displayed on the browser. The management facility of the Present Application allows the Administrator to configure the first imaging device by communicating the configuration change to the management facility on the first imaging device. In addition, the management facility of the Present Application allows the Administrator to select at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device and communicate the configuration change from the first imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from the list of other imaging devices. Applicant also maintains that these features of the Present Application and claims would be recognized as such by one skilled in the art. (See, Paragraphs [0024]-[0025], [0027], [0035]-[0038] and [0041]; and Figures 2-4 of the Present Application.)

Applicant also continues to respectfully maintain that the system disclosed in Schlonski et al. the Administrator directly utilizes a management program on a workstation (the “imaging device” of the Examiner’s rejection). Thus, Applicant continues to respectfully maintain that the management program of Schlonski et al. is not disclosed as being resident on the imaging device being configured, such that the Administrator is required to “surf” across a network with a browser to utilize the management program through the imaging device’s embedded webserver.

In addition, Applicant maintains that in Schlonski et al. the workstation (“imaging device”) displaying the list of other imaging devices is also not disclosed as being configured itself by the management facility. *See*, Schlonski et al., Abstract; Figures 2-5; Paragraph 0027, Page 3; Paragraph 0030, Page 3; Paragraph 0032, Page 3; and Paragraph 0035, Page 3.

In response to the Examiner’s arguments of Page 3 of the Office Action mailed on March 9, 2006 that the amended claims fail “to provide any indication whatsoever that the management program is disclosed as being resident on the imaging device being configured. Also, there is no indication in the amended claims of an imaging device displaying a list of other imaging devices as being **configured itself** by the management facility.” The Applicant respectfully maintains, as stated above, that independent claims 1, 11, 15 and 21, as amended, do provide an indication that management facility is resident on the first imaging device and that the resident management facility does configure the imaging device it is resident on. In particular, Applicant notes that claim 1 recites, in part, “[a]n imaging device”, “wherein the processor is adapted to store a configuration for the imaging device on the computer-usable media, where the configuration is input by commands received across the network from a web browser to a management facility resident on the imaging device, such that the management facility is accessible from the network through the embedded webserver” clearly indicating that the management facility is resident on the imaging device and configures it. Similarly, claim 11 recites, in part, “communicating a configuration change from a browser across a network to a management facility on a first imaging device”; claim 15 recites, in part, “communicating a configuration change by surfing across a network with a web browser to a management facility accessible through an embedded webserver of a first imaging device; processing the configuration change on the first imaging device, thereby generating a configuration on the first imaging device”; and claim 21 recites, in part, “processing a configuration change on a first imaging device, wherein the configuration change is received across a network via a management facility accessible through an embedded webserver of the first imaging device,” and “configuring at least one imaging device selected from the list via the management facility of the first imaging device in response to the configuration change of the first imaging device,” clearly indicating that the management facility is resident on the imaging device and that the resident management facility does configure the imaging device it is resident on.

In response to the Examiner’s arguments of Pages 3 and 10-11 of the Office Action mailed on March 9, 2006 that Schlonski et al. discloses a management program “as being resident on the imaging device being configured, such that the administrator is required to surf

across a network with a browser to utilize the management program through the imaging devices embedded webserver. Figure 4 of Schlonski explicitly indicates a system that surfs across a network with a web browser and utilizes the embedded web server of the imaging devices in order to configure or update the configuration of the imaging device (please note that the management program and the embedded webserver is a single entity because management facility is defined as in a form of the embedded web server as per applicant, see above).” (Page 3 of the Office Action mailed on March 9, 2006.) The Applicant respectfully disagrees and maintains as stated before that in the system disclosed by Figure 4 and Paragraph [0027], Page 3 of Schlonski et al. the Administrator does not “surf” with a browser across a network to a management facility resident on a first imaging device, but directly enters and utilizes a management program on a workstation (the “imaging device” of the Examiner’s rejection) to select an imaging device to manage and only then surfs across the network to the device to manage it. Therefore, Applicant continues to respectfully maintain that the management program of Schlonski et al. is not disclosed as being resident on the imaging device being configured, such that the Administrator is required to “surf” across a network with a browser to utilize the management program through the imaging device’s embedded webserver and that the workstation (“imaging device”) displaying the list of other imaging devices is also not disclosed as being configured itself by the management facility. *See*, Schlonski et al., Abstract; Figures 2-5; Paragraph 0027, Page 3; Paragraph 0030, Page 3; Paragraph 0032, Page 3; and Paragraph 0035, Page 3.

Applicant further respectfully maintains that the management facility resident on the workstation and the embedded webserver of a remote imaging device on the network of Schlonski et al. clearly cannot be a single entity, as the Examiner maintains, because this would require the modification of Schlonski et al. so that the Administrator’s workstation and the one or more imaging devices to be the same single device and not a networked system. In addition, Applicant also maintains that even if the management facility resident on the workstation and an embedded webserver of a remote imaging device across the network are a single entity, which the Examiner maintains the Applicant has defined as such (but which the Applicant disputes, as detailed above), Applicant maintains that Schlonski et al. still does not disclose a system where the Administrator surfs to a management facility of an imaging device across a network or discloses a system that communicates a configuration change across a network from a web browser to a management facility resident on a first imaging device, wherein the management facility is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of the first imaging

device and displayed on the browser or disclose storing of a list of other imaging devices on the network on the first imaging device accessed through the web browser and embedded webserver.

Applicant also does not understand the Examiner's use of the cited Paragraphs [0038]-[0039] of page 11 of the Specification of the Present Application. Applicant maintains that Paragraphs [0038]-[0039] only discloses that discovery of other devices on a network is well known in the art, and, as such, does not disclose a method of configuring a plurality of imaging devices coupled to a network, the method comprising: communicating a configuration change across a network to management facility that is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of a first imaging device; selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by communicating across the network to the management facility of the first imaging device across the network and communicating the configuration change from the first imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device.

Applicant respectfully maintains that the Applicant's characterization of discovery of other devices on a network as well known in the art in the Specification does not teach or disclose storing a list of one or more other imaging device resident on a network on imaging devices of the prior art or disclose the selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by communicating across the network to the management facility of the first imaging device across the network and communicating the configuration change from the first imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device.

Applicant further maintains that if the Examiner insists on using the Applicant's Specification as a reference in combination with the reference Schlonski et al. to reject claims, that such rejection can only be brought and maintained under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). As such, the Examiner's rejection of claims 11-13, 15-16 and 19-22 over Figure 4 and Paragraph [0027], Page 3 of Schlonski et al. in combination with Paragraphs [0038]-[0039] of page 11 of the Specification of the Present Application under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) is therefore improper.

Applicant therefore continues to respectfully submits that Schlonski et al. fails to teach or disclose a system that communicates a configuration change across a network to a management facility that is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of a first imaging device, selects at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device and communicates the configuration change from the imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from the list of other imaging devices

stored on the first imaging device. As such, Schlonski et al. fails to teach or disclose all elements of claims 11-13, 15-16, 19-22, as pending.

Applicant's claim 11, as amended, recites, "[a] method of configuring a plurality of imaging devices coupled to a network, the method comprising: communicating a configuration change from a browser across a network to a management facility on a first imaging device that is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of the first imaging device; selecting at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device by communicating across the network from the browser to the management facility of the first imaging device; and communicating the configuration change from the first imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from the list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device." As detailed above, Applicant submits that Schlonski et al. fails to teach or disclose such a method of configuring a plurality of imaging devices coupled to a network. As such, Schlonski et al. fails to teach or disclose all elements of independent claim 11.

Applicant's claim 15, recites "[a] method of operating a plurality of imaging devices, the method comprising: communicating a configuration change by surfing across a network with a web browser to a management facility accessible through an embedded webserver of a first imaging device; processing the configuration change on the first imaging device, thereby generating a configuration on the first imaging device; and configuring one or more other imaging devices from the management facility of the first imaging device in response to the configuration change of the first imaging device, wherein the one or more other imaging devices are selected from a list stored on the first imaging device." As detailed above, Applicant submits that Schlonski et al. fails to teach or disclose such a method of operating a plurality of imaging devices. As such, Schlonski et al. fails to teach or disclose all elements of independent claim 15.

Applicant's claim 21, recites "[a] computer-usable medium having computer readable instructions stored thereon for execution by a processor to perform a method comprising: processing a configuration change on a first imaging device, wherein the configuration change is received across a network via a management facility accessible through an embedded webserver of the first imaging device; referring to a list of other imaging devices on the network stored in the first imaging device; and configuring at least one imaging device selected from the list via the management facility of the first imaging device in response to the configuration change of the first imaging device." As detailed above, Applicant submits that Schlonski et al. fails to

teach or disclose such a computer-usable medium and method. As such, Schlonski et al. fails to teach or disclose all elements of independent claim 21.

Applicant respectfully contends that claims 11, 15 and 21 as pending have been shown to be patentably distinct from the cited reference. As claims 12-13, 16, 19-20, and 22 depend from and further define claims 11, 15 and 21, respectively, they are also considered to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) and allowance of claims 11-13, 15-16, 19-22.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-4 and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schlonski et al.(U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0196451) in view of Carcerano et al.(U.S. Patent No. 6,308,205). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection and submits that claims 1-4 and 8 are allowable for the following reasons.

Applicant respectfully maintains, as detailed above, that, in the system disclosed in Schlonski et al., the Administrator directly utilizes a management program on a workstation (the “imaging device” of the Examiner’s rejection) and that therefore the management program of Schlonski et al. is not disclosed as being resident on the imaging device being configured, such that the Administrator is required to “surf” across a network with a browser to utilize the management program through the imaging device’s embedded webserver. In addition, Applicant also maintains, as above, that in Schlonski et al. the workstation (“imaging device”) displaying the list of other imaging devices is also not disclosed as being configured itself by the management facility.

Applicant therefore continues to respectfully submit that Schlonski et al. fails to teach or suggest an imaging device adapted to store a configuration for the imaging device on a computer-usable media, where the configuration is input by commands received across a network by a management facility on the imaging device that is accessible through an embedded webserver, wherein the imaging device is adapted to store a list of other imaging devices on the network on the computer-usable media, and wherein the imaging device is adapted to transmit the configuration to a network address of at least one of the other imaging devices of the stored list. As such, Applicant therefore maintains that Schlonski et al. fails to teach or suggest all elements of claim 1.

In addition, Applicant respectfully maintains that, in the system disclosed in Carcerano et al., the Administrator utilizes a management program on a server and that therefore the

management program of Carcerano et al. is not disclosed as being resident on the imaging device being configured, such that the Administrator is required to “surf” across a network with a browser to utilize the management program through the imaging device’s embedded webserver. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that Carcerano et al. also fails to teach or suggest an imaging device adapted to store a configuration for the imaging device on a computer-usable media, where the configuration is input by commands received across a network by a management facility on the imaging device that is accessible through an embedded webserver, wherein the imaging device is adapted to store a list of other imaging devices on the network on the computer-usable media, and wherein the imaging device is adapted to transmit the configuration to a network address of at least one of the other imaging devices of the stored list. *See*, Carcerano et al., Abstract; Figures 5 and 8A; Column 1, line 53 to Column 2, line 61. Therefore combining the elements of Schlonski et al. with Carcerano et al. fails to teach or suggest all elements of claims 1-4 and 8.

Applicant’s claim 1, as amended, recites, “[a]n imaging device, comprising: a processor adapted for communication with a network using an embedded webserver; and a computer-usable media coupled to the processor; wherein the processor is adapted to store a configuration for the imaging device on the computer-usable media, where the configuration is input by commands received across the network from a web browser to a management facility resident on the imaging device, such that the management facility is accessible from the network through the embedded webserver; wherein the processor is adapted to store a list of other imaging devices on the network on the computer-usable media; and wherein the processor is adapted to transmit the configuration to a network address of at least one of the other imaging devices of the stored list.” As detailed above, Applicant submits that Schlonski et al. and Carcerano et al. fail to teach or suggest such an imaging device, either alone or in combination. As such, Schlonski et al. and Carcerano et al. fail to teach or suggest all elements of independent claim 1.

Applicant respectfully contends that claim 1 as pending has been shown to be patentably distinct from the cited references, either alone or in combination. As claims 2-4 and 8 depend from and further define claim 1 they are also considered to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and allowance of claims 1-4 and 8.

Claim 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schlonski et al.(U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0196451) in view of Carcerano et al.(U.S. Patent No.

6,308,205) and further in view of Mathieson (U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0143915). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection and submits that claim 7 is allowable for the following reasons.

Applicant continues to respectfully maintain, as stated above, that Schlonski et al. and Carcerano et al. fail to teach or suggest all elements of claim 1, from which claim 7 depends from. In addition, Applicant respectfully maintains that Mathieson discloses a print queue manager that allows a user or administrator to view and manage the jobs in multiple job queues at the same time. *See*, Mathieson, Abstract and Summary. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that combining the elements of Schlonski et al. and Carcerano et al. with Mathieson fails to teach or suggest all elements of independent claim 1 and thus also fails to teach or suggest all elements of dependent claim 7, either alone or in combination.

Applicant respectfully contends that claim 1 as pending has been shown to be patentably distinct from the cited references, either alone or in combination. As claim 7 depends from and further defines claim 1 it is also considered to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and allowance of claim 7.

Claims 5-6 and 9-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schlonski et al.(U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0196451) in view of Carcerano et al.(U.S. Patent No. 6,308,205) and further in view of Hawes (U.S. Patent No. 6,026,436). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection and submits that claims 5-6 and 9-10 are allowable for the following reasons.

Applicant continues to respectfully maintain, as stated above, that Schlonski et al. and Carcerano et al. fail to teach or suggest all elements of claim 1, from which claims 5-6 and 9-10 depend from. In addition, Applicant respectfully maintains that Hawes discloses a system where a configuration is copied from a template printer to a target printer via the users' web browser by accessing an embedded webserver of the template printer and receiving a configuration form to post to the address of the target printer. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that Hawes fails to teach or suggest an imaging device adapted to store a configuration for the imaging device on a computer-usable media, where the configuration is input by commands received across a network by a management facility on the imaging device that is accessible through an embedded webserver, wherein the imaging device is adapted to store a list of other imaging devices on the network on the computer-usable media, and wherein the imaging device is adapted to transmit

the configuration to a network address of at least one of the other imaging devices of the stored list.. *See*, Hawes, Abstract and Summary; Figures 4 and 5; and Column 8, line 18 to Column 9, line 29. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that combining the elements of Schlonski et al. and Carcerano et al. with Hawes fails to teach or suggest all elements of independent claim 1, either alone or in combination and thus also fails to teach or suggest all elements of claims 5-6 and 9-10 that depend from and further define independent claim 1.

Applicant respectfully contends that claim 1 as pending has been shown to be patentably distinct from the cited references, either alone or in combination. As claims 5-6 and 9-10 depend from and further define claim 1 they are also considered to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and allowance of claims 5-6 and 9-10.

Claims 17-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Schlonski et al.(U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0196451) in view of Hawes (U.S. Patent No. 6,026,436). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection and submits that claims 17-18 are allowable for the following reasons.

Applicant continues to respectfully maintain, as stated above, that Schlonski et al. fails to teach or suggest all elements of claim 15, from which claims 17-18 depend. In addition, as stated above, Applicant respectfully maintains that Hawes discloses a system where a configuration is copied from a template printer to a target printer via the users' web browser by accessing an embedded webserver of the template printer and receiving a configuration form to post to the address of the target printer. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that combining the elements of Schlonski et al. with Hawes fails to teach or suggest all elements of independent claim 15, either alone or in combination and thus also fails to teach or suggest all elements of claims 17-18 that depend from and further define independent claim 15.

Applicant respectfully contends that claim 15 as pending has been shown to be patentably distinct from the cited references, either alone or in combination. As claims 17-18 depend from and further define claim 15 they are also considered to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and allowance of claims 17-18.

Claim 14 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Schlonski et al.(U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0196451) in view of Mixer, Jr. (U.S. Patent No.

6,693,722). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection and submits that claim 14 is allowable for the following reasons.

Applicant continues to respectfully maintain, as stated above, that Schlonski et al. fails to teach or suggest all elements of claim 11, from which claim 14 depends. In addition, Applicant respectfully maintains that Mixer, Jr. discloses an automatic configuration update system to update printer configuration changes to the communicating device/network interface. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that Mixer, Jr. fails to teach or suggest a system that communicates a configuration change across a network to a management facility that is accessible through a network interface and an embedded webserver of a first imaging device, selects at least one other imaging device from a list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device and communicates the configuration change from the imaging device to the at least one other imaging device selected from the list of other imaging devices stored on the first imaging device. *See*, Mixer, Jr., Abstract; Figures 1 and 2; and Column 1, line 25 to Column 2, line 53. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that combining the elements of Schlonski et al. with Mixer, Jr. fails to teach or suggest all elements of independent claim 11, either alone or in combination and thus also fails to teach or suggest all elements of claim 14 that depends from and further define independent claim 11.

Applicant respectfully contends that claim 11 as pending has been shown to be patentably distinct from the cited references, either alone or in combination. As claim 14 depends from and further defines claim 11 it is also considered to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and allowance of claim 14.

CONCLUSION

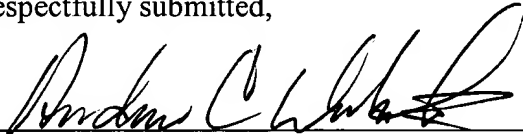
In view of the above remarks, Applicant believes that all pending claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully requests a Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. Please charge any further fees deemed necessary or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-2025.

If the Examiner has any questions or concerns regarding this application, please contact the undersigned at (612) 312-2207.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

6/7/06



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